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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/696,082	10/29/2003	Michael P. Long	65881-013	5936	
7590 07/21/2006 MCDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY			EXAMINER		
			PATEL, SHEFALI D		
Suite 3400 2049 Century Pa	ark East	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Los Angeles, CA 90067			2624		
			DATE MAILED: 07/21/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		App	lication No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/6	596,082	LONG, MICHAE	LONG, MICHAEL P.			
		Exa	miner	Art Unit				
		Shet	fali D. Patel	2624				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communic or Reply	ation appears	on the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	nddress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failur Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MANAGE AND	ALING DATE C f 37 CFR 1.136(a). In nication. utory period will apply rill, by statute, cause	OF THIS COMMUN n no event, however, may y and will expire SIX (6) Mo the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
	Responsive to communication(s) filed	I on 15 May 20	06					
•	·							
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٥,١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims	,		·				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20 and 35-40</u> is/are pending in the application.								
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
• —)⊠ Claim(s) is/are allowed.)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20 and 35-40</u> is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to: Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
·	on Papers		·					
* -	The specification is objected to by the	Everniner						
	•		or h\□ objected t	o by the Evaminer				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
,	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	-, <u>-</u>						
•	_	ar faraign ariari	the condon 25 LLC C	\$ 110(a) (d) a= (f)				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a)(a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies flot received.								
Attachmen	• •		,. □					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT	O-948)		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date				
3) X Infor	e of Draitsperson's Patent Drawing Neview (Fi nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or F r No(s)/Mail Date அம்			f Informal Patent Application (P	ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. The amendment was received on May 15, 2006.
- 2. Claims 21-34 remain cancelled and claims 35-40 are newly added.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments, see Remarks (pages 7-8), filed on May 15, 2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-20 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Owechko et al.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-5, 7-10, 12-15, 17-18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huang et al. (hereinafter, "Huang") (US 5,953,055) in view of Owechko et al. (hereinafter, "Owechko") US 6,801,662 B1.

With regard to **claim 1** Huang discloses a queuing management system for managing a queue of waiting vessels or persons having a pass-through point (col. 2 lines 37-53) comprising: a camera system configured to generate one or more images of the queue and sequential images of the pass-through point (camera system 110 and video processor 140, col. 2 lines 54-68, col. 3 lines 32-40); and an image processing system configured to calculate information indicative of the anticipated delay in the queue based on the images from the camera system (Huang identifies the location of the zone in the queue col. 4 lines 6-21 and images of the queue are divided into the zone col. 4 line 65 and col. 7 line 4. After which

the background of the image is analyzed and system outputs the number of person in the queue and amount of time as seen in Table 3 on col. 13. The amount of time it takes person to go thru the queue is determined as well as number of people waiting in the queue to determine the delay, col. 13 lines 24-68). Huang does not expressly disclose determining density of edges in at least one of the images. Owechko discloses this at col. 8 lines 50-59, col. 9 lines 13-30. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Owechko with Huang. The motivation for doing so is to derive occupant features from the edge map novel and simple way. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Owechko with Huang to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

With regard to **claim 2** Huang discloses calculating rate at which vessels pass through the pass-through point based on the images (Huang calculates the number of people in the time as well as the waiting time. Rate is a ratio of these two elements. Col. 5 line 64 to col. 6 lines 1-14; Col. 13 lines 24-32).

With regard to claim 3 Huang discloses calculating number of vessels in the queue based on the images at Col. 5 line 64 to col. 6 lines 1-14; Col. 13 lines 24-32.

With regard to claim 4 Huang discloses the image processing system configured to calculate the number of vessels or person in the queue (Col. 5 line 64 to col. 6 lines 1-4) by determining the length of the queue based on the images (col. 6 lines 5-18) and by dividing this length by a number representative of the anticipated average length of the portion of the queue occupied by each vessel or person (dividing these two elements to obtain the waiting time and/or delay at col. 13 lines 24-68).

With regard to claim 5 Huang discloses the image processing system configured to also calculate the delay in the queue by dividing the number of vessels or persons in the queue by the rate at which vessels or persons pass through the pass-through point person (dividing the number of people in the queue

by the rate (dividing number of people waiting in the line by the waiting time) and/or delay at col. 13 lines 24-68).

Claim 7 recites identical features as claim 1. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 1 is equally applicable to claim 7.

Claim 8 recites identical features as claim 1. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 1 is equally applicable to claim 8. Please note the limitation of rate disclosed above in claims 2 and 4-5.

Claim 9 recites identical features as claim 3. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 3 is equally applicable to claim 9.

Claim 10 recites identical features as claim 4. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 4 is equally applicable to claim 10.

Claim 12 recites identical features as claim 1. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 1 is equally applicable to claim 12. Please note that sequential images of the passageway are generated by the video processor 140 (one or more video cameras 110) at col. 2 lines 40-48 and col. 4 lines 39-47.

Claim 13 recites identical features as claim 12. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 12 is equally applicable to claim 13. Please note that sequential images of the passageway are generated by the video processor 140 (one or more video cameras 110) at col. 2 lines 40-48 and col. 4 lines 39-47.

Claim 14 recites identical features as claim 4. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 4 is equally applicable to claim 14.

With regard to Claim 15 Huang discloses the image processing system configured to determine the length of the queue by determining where in at least one of the images the density of edges falls below a threshold (col. 3 lines 59 to col. 4 lines 1-5).

Claim 17 recites identical features as claim 1. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 1 is equally applicable to claim 17.

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Claim 18 recites identical features as claim 1. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 1 is equally applicable to claim 18.

Claim 20 recites identical features as claim 1. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 1 is equally applicable to claim 20. Please note that at col. 13 lines 29-31 and as seen in Table 1 at "count" field, number of vessels is being counted.

6. Claims 6, 11, 16 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huang et al. (hereinafter, "Huang") (US 5,953,055) in view of Owechko et al. (hereinafter, "Owechko") US 6,801,662 B1 as applied to claims 1-5, 7-10, 12-15, 17-18 and 20 above, and further in view of Haynes et al. (hereinafter, "Haynes") (US 6,816,085).

With regard to **claim 6** Huang (modified by Owechko) discloses calculating information indicative of the anticipated delay of persons and/or "other objects" based on the images (col. 2 lines 50-54) as disclosed above in claim 1 and the arguments are not repeated herein, but are incorporated by reference. Huang does not expressly disclose vehicles as the object in the queue. Haynes discloses vehicles in the queue for management of the parking lot at col. 4 lines 5-64; col. 13 lines 20-35 and col. 20 lines 22-26. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Haynes with Huang and Owechko. The motivation for doing so is to count number of vehicle (in Haynes) instead of persons (in Huang) and processing that information for anticipated delay. Note, Haynes also counts the number of empty space in the parking lot as well as number of persons in each line at checkout. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Haynes with Huang and Owechko to obtain the invention as specified in claim 6.

Claim 11 recites identical features as claim 2. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 2 is equally applicable to claim 11. Please note that at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to obtain the rate at which vehicles pass thru the passageway instead of persons. The motivation for doing so is to count number of vehicle (in Haynes) instead of persons (in Huang) and processing that information for anticipated delay. Note, Haynes also counts the number of empty space in the parking lot as well as number of persons in each line at checkout. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Haynes with Huang to obtain the invention as specified in claim 11.

Claim 16 recites identical features as claim 6. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 6 is equally applicable to claim 16.

Claim 19 recites identical features as claim 11. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 11 is equally applicable to claim 19. In order to obtain the rate, number of vehicles would need to be obtained beforehand.

7. Claims 35-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huang et al. (hereinafter, "Huang") (US 5,953,055) in view of Owechko et al. (hereinafter, "Owechko") US 6,801,662 B1 as applied to claims 1-5, 7-10, 12-15, 17-18 and 20 above, and further in view of Norimatsu (US 6,697,537).

With regard to claim 35 Huang (modified by Owechko) discloses image processing system as disclosed above in claim 1 and the arguments are not repeated herein, but are incorporated by reference. Huang does not expressly disclose detecting presence or absence of a color from the images of the pass-through point. Norimatsu discloses this at col. 11 lines 9-11 and 27-35. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Haynes with Owechko and Norimatsu. The motivation for doing so is to determine the color in order to determine the

edge portion extraction as suggested by Norimatsu. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Haynes with Owechko and Norimatsu to obtain the invention as specified in claim 35.

Claim 36 recites identical features as claim 35. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 35 is equally applicable to claim 36.

Claim 37 recites identical features as claim 35. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 35 is equally applicable to claim 37.

Claim 38 recites identical features as claim 35. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 35 is equally applicable to claim 38.

Claim 39 recites identical features as claim 35. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 35 is equally applicable to claim 39.

Claim 40 recites identical features as claim 35. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 35 is equally applicable to claim 40.

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shefali D. Patel whose telephone number is 571-272-7396. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00am - 5:00pm (First Friday Off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jingge Wu can be reached on (571) 272-7429. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

sdp

Examiner Art Unit 262

Shefali D Patel